

faced component disruptions for the Airstream product, causing 3M to discontinue, globally, the Airstream on June 1, 2020. The ability to order an Airstream system and components ended in February 2020, with components available through June 2020. Currently, there are no replacement powered air purifying respirators (PAPRs) that meet the MSHA standard for permissibility. PAPRs provide a constant flow of filtered air and offer respiratory protection and comfort in hot working environments.

(c) The CleanSpace EX Powered Respirator (CleanSpace EX) is UL certified to the ANSI/UL 60079–11 standard and can be used in hazardous locations because it meets the intrinsic safety protection level. It is acceptable in other jurisdictions for use in mines with the potential for methane accumulation. The product is not MSHA approved, and the manufacturer is not pursuing approval. The standards for the approval of these respirators are an accepted alternative to MSHA's standards and provide the same level of protection.

(d) The CleanSpace EX uses a lithium-ion polymer battery that is neither accessible nor removable. The lithium-ion polymer battery and motor/blower assembly are both contained within the sealed power pack assembly. It charges as a complete unit.

(e) The CleanSpace EX can be easily disassembled and cleaned.

(f) The CleanSpace EX is designed to utilize either a half or full facemask and NIOSH-approved particulate filters. It does not impair vision nor communication. The CleanSpace EX provides more comfort, as it allows the miner to simultaneously wear the issued hardhat with a headlamp. The PAPR's filter housing and fan assembly are above the shoulders, reducing ergonomic restrictions, freeing the miner from wearing the fan and filter unit around the waist, and eliminating hose attachments to the unit, which could create added hazards.

The petitioner proposes the following alternative method:

(a) Affected mine employees shall be trained in the proper use and maintenance of the CleanSpace EX in accordance with the established manufacturer guidelines. Mine employees shall also be trained to inspect the unit before each use to determine if there is any damage or defects to the unit that would negatively impact intrinsic safety. This inspection shall include all associated wiring and connections and shall take place prior to the equipment being taken underground.

(b) If it is determined that there is damage that may negatively impact the intrinsic safety, the PAPR shall be immediately removed from service.

(c) The CleanSpace EX user shall conduct daily examinations of the filter and replace as needed.

(d) When fitting a new filter on the CleanSpace EX, the Blocked Filter Alarm shall be tested by the user before the PAPR is put back into service.

(e) CleanSpace EX units shall be charged out by the last open crosscut and shall utilize the manufacturer approved battery charger. CleanSpace EX charging stations located underground shall be enclosed in a properly constructed steel box designed for such purpose.

(f) A qualified person under 30 CFR 75.151 shall monitor for methane as is required by the standard in the affected areas of the mine.

(g) The operator shall comply with all requirements of 30 CFR 75.323. The CleanSpace EX shall not be used if methane is detected in concentrations at or above 1.0 percent methane. When 1.0 percent or more methane is detected while the CleanSpace EX is being used, the equipment shall be deenergized immediately. When 1.5 percent or more methane is detected, the CleanSpace EX shall be withdrawn from the affected area out by the last open crosscut.

(h) Employees shall be trained on how to properly use and take care of the CleanSpace EX according to manufacturer guidelines as well as all stipulations of the Decision and Order. Qualified miners shall receive training regarding the information in the Decision and Order before using equipment in the relevant part of the mine. A record of the training shall be kept and made available upon request.

(i) Within 60 days of the Decision and Order becoming finalized, the petitioner shall submit proposed revisions to the mine ventilation plan per 30 CFR 75.370, to be approved under the 30 CFR part 48 training plan by the Coal Mine Safety and Health District Manager. The revisions shall specify initial and refresher training. When the training is conducted, a MSHA Certificate of Training (Form 5000–23) shall be completed, with comments on the certificate noting non-permissible testing equipment training.

The petitioner asserts that the alternative method proposed will at all times guarantee no less than the same

measure of protection afforded the miners under the mandatory standard.

Song-ae Aromie Noe,

Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances.

[FR Doc. 2022–28622 Filed 1–4–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4520–43–P

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

Proposed Submission of Information Collections for OMB Review; Comment Request; Multiemployer Plan Regulations

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Notice of intention to request extension of OMB approval of information collections.

SUMMARY: The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) intends to request that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) extend approval, under the Paperwork Reduction Act, of collections of information in PBGC's regulations on multiemployer plans under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). This notice informs the public of PBGC's intent and solicits public comment on the collections of information.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 6, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. (Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.)

- *Email:* paperwork.comments@pbgc.gov. Refer to refer to multiemployer information collection in the subject line.

- *Mail or Hand Delivery:* Regulatory Affairs Division, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20024–2101.

Commenters are strongly encouraged to submit public comments electronically. PBGC expects to have limited personnel available to process comment that are submitted on paper through mail. Until further notice, any comments submitted on paper will be considered to the extent practicable.

All submissions received must include the agency's name (Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, or PBGC) and refer to multiemployer information collection. All comments received will be posted without change to PBGC's website at <https://www.pbgc.gov>, including any personal information

provided. Do not submit comments that include any personally identifiable information or confidential business information.

Copies of the collections of information may also be obtained by writing to Disclosure Division, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20024–2101, or calling 202–326–4040 during normal business hours. If you are deaf or hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7–1–1 to access telecommunications relay services.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hilary Duke (*duke.hilary@pbgc.gov*), Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20024–2101; 202–229–3839. If you are deaf or hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7–1–1 to access telecommunications relay services.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: OMB has approved and issued control numbers for seven collections of information in PBGC's regulations relating to multiemployer plans. These collections of information are described below. OMB approvals for these collections of information expire June 30, 2023. PBGC intends to request that OMB extend its approval of these collections of information for 3 years. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. PBGC is soliciting public comments to—

- Evaluate whether the proposed collections of information are necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collections of information, including the validity of the methodologies and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collections of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

Comments should identify the specific part number(s) of the regulation(s) to which they relate.

1. Extension of Special Withdrawal Liability Rules (29 CFR Part 4203) (OMB Control Number 1212–0023)

Sections 4203(f) and 4208(e)(3) of ERISA allow PBGC to permit a multiemployer plan to adopt special rules for determining whether a withdrawal from the plan has occurred, subject to PBGC approval.

The regulation specifies the information that a plan that adopts special rules must submit to PBGC about the rules, the plan, and the industry in which the plan operates. PBGC uses the information to determine whether the rules are appropriate for the industry in which the plan functions and do not pose a significant risk to the insurance system.

PBGC estimates that at most one plan sponsor submits a request each year under this regulation. The estimated annual burden of the collection of information is 4 hours and \$10,000.

2. Variances for Sale of Assets (29 CFR Part 4204) (OMB Control Number 1212–0021)

If an employer's covered operations or contribution obligation under a plan ceases, the employer must generally pay withdrawal liability to the plan. Section 4204 of ERISA provides an exception, under certain conditions, where the cessation results from a sale of assets. Among other things, the buyer must furnish a bond or escrow, and the sale contract must provide for secondary liability of the seller.

The regulation establishes general variances (rules for avoiding the bond/escrow and sale-contract requirements) and authorizes plans to determine whether the variances apply in particular cases. It also allows buyers and sellers to request individual variances from PBGC. Plans and PBGC use the information to determine whether employers qualify for variances. PBGC estimates that each year, 100 employers submit, and 100 plans respond to, variance requests under the regulation, and one employer submits a variance request to PBGC. The estimated annual burden of the collection of information is 1,050 hours and \$501,000.

3. Reduction or Waiver of Complete Withdrawal Liability (29 CFR Part 4207) (OMB Control Number 1212–0044)

Section 4207 of ERISA allows PBGC to provide for abatement of an employer's complete withdrawal liability, and for plan adoption of alternative abatement rules, where appropriate.

Under the regulation, an employer applies to a plan for an abatement determination, providing information the plan needs to determine whether withdrawal liability should be abated, and the plan notifies the employer of its determination. The employer may, pending plan action, furnish a bond or escrow instead of making withdrawal liability payments, and must notify the plan if it does so. When the plan then makes its determination, it must so notify the bonding or escrow agent.

The regulation also permits a plan to adopt its own abatement rules and request PBGC approval. PBGC uses the information in such a request to determine whether the amendment should be approved.

PBGC estimates that each year at most one employer submits and one plan responds to an application for abatement of complete withdrawal liability, and no plan sponsors request approval of plan abatement rules from PBGC. The estimated annual burden of the collection of information is 0.5 hours and \$1,000.

4. Reduction or Waiver of Partial Withdrawal Liability (29 CFR Part 4208) (OMB Control Number 1212–0039)

Section 4208 of ERISA provides for abatement, in certain circumstances, of an employer's partial withdrawal liability and authorizes PBGC to issue additional partial withdrawal liability abatement rules.

Under the regulation, an employer applies to a plan for an abatement determination, providing information the plan needs to determine whether withdrawal liability should be abated, and the plan notifies the employer of its determination. The employer may, pending plan action, furnish a bond or escrow instead of making withdrawal liability payments, and must notify the plan if it does so. When the plan then makes its determination, it must so notify the bonding or escrow agent.

The regulation also permits a plan to adopt its own abatement rules and request PBGC approval. PBGC uses the information in such a request to determine whether the amendment should be approved.

PBGC estimates that each year at most one employer submits and one plan responds to an application for abatement of partial withdrawal liability, and no plan sponsors request approval of plan abatement rules from PBGC. The estimated annual burden of the collection of information is 0.50 hours and \$1,000.

5. Allocating Unfunded Vested Benefits to Withdrawing Employers (29 CFR Part 4211) (OMB Control Number 1212–0035)

Section 4211(c)(5)(A) of ERISA requires PBGC to prescribe how plans can, with PBGC approval, change the way they allocate unfunded vested benefits to withdrawing employers for purposes of calculating withdrawal liability.

The regulation prescribes the information that must be submitted to PBGC by a plan seeking such approval. PBGC uses the information to determine how the amendment changes the way the plan allocates unfunded vested benefits and how the amendment will affect the risk of loss to plan participants and PBGC.

PBGC estimates that 10 plan sponsors submit approval requests each year under this regulation. The estimated annual burden of the collection of information is 200 hours and \$200,000.

6. Notice, Collection, and Redetermination of Withdrawal Liability (29 CFR Part 4219) (OMB Control Number 1212–0034)

Section 4219(c)(1)(D) of ERISA requires that PBGC prescribe regulations for the allocation of a plan's total unfunded vested benefits in the event of a "mass withdrawal." Section 4209(c) of ERISA deals with an employer's liability for de minimis amounts if the employer withdraws in a "substantial withdrawal."

The reporting requirements in the regulation give employers notice of a mass withdrawal or substantial withdrawal and advise them of their rights and liabilities. They also provide notice to PBGC so that it can monitor the plan, and they help PBGC assess the possible impact of a withdrawal event on participants and the multiemployer plan insurance program.

PBGC estimates that there are six mass withdrawals and three substantial withdrawals per year. The plan sponsor of a plan subject to a withdrawal covered by the regulation provides notices of the withdrawal to PBGC and to employers covered by the plan, liability assessments to the employers, and a certification to PBGC that assessments have been made. (For a mass withdrawal, there are two assessments and two certifications that deal with two different types of liability. For a substantial withdrawal, there is one assessment and one certification (combined with the withdrawal notice to PBGC).) The estimated annual burden of the collection of information is 15 hours and \$49,500.

7. Procedures for PBGC Approval of Plan Amendments (29 CFR Part 4220) (OMB Control Number 1212–0031)

Under section 4220 of ERISA, a plan may within certain limits adopt special plan rules regarding when a withdrawal from the plan occurs and how the withdrawing employer's withdrawal liability is determined. Any such special rule is effective only if, within 90 days after receiving notice and a copy of the rule, PBGC either approves or fails to disapprove the rule. The regulation provides rules for requesting PBGC's approval of an amendment. PBGC needs the required information to identify the plan; evaluate the risk of loss, if any, posed by the plan amendment; and determine whether to approve or disapprove the amendment.

PBGC estimates that at most one plan sponsor submits an approval request per year under this regulation. The estimated annual burden of the collection of information is 2 hours and \$7,000 dollars.

Issued in Washington, DC.

Hilary Duke,

Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2022–28609 Filed 1–4–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7709–02–P

POSTAL SERVICE

Product Change—Parcel Select Negotiated Service Agreement

AGENCY: Postal Service™.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service gives notice of filing a request with the Postal Regulatory Commission to add a domestic shipping services contract to the list of Negotiated Service Agreements in the Mail Classification Schedule's Competitive Products List.

DATES: *Date of required notice:* January 5, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sean Robinson, 202–268–8405.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States Postal Service® hereby gives notice that, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 3632(b)(3), on December 28, 2022, it filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission a *USPS Request to Add Parcel Select Contract 58 to Competitive Product List*. Documents are available at

www.prc.gov, Docket Nos. MC2023–108, CP2023–109.

Sean Robinson,

Attorney, Corporate and Postal Business Law.

[FR Doc. 2022–28652 Filed 1–4–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

POSTAL SERVICE

Product Change—Priority Mail and Parcel Select Negotiated Service Agreement

AGENCY: Postal Service™.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service gives notice of filing a request with the Postal Regulatory Commission to add a domestic shipping services contract to the list of Negotiated Service Agreements in the Mail Classification Schedule's Competitive Products List.

DATES: *Date of required notice:* January 5, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sean C. Robinson, 202–268–8405.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States Postal Service® hereby gives notice that, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 3632(b)(3), on December 27, 2022, it filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission a *Request of the United States Postal Service to Add Priority Mail & Parcel Select Contract 8 to Competitive Product List*. Documents are available at www.prc.gov, Docket Nos. MC2023–102, CP2023–103.

Sean Robinson,

Attorney, Corporate and Postal Business Law.

[FR Doc. 2022–28646 Filed 1–4–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

POSTAL SERVICE

Product Change—Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail, First-Class Package Service, and Parcel Select Service Negotiated Service Agreement

AGENCY: Postal Service™.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service gives notice of filing a request with the Postal Regulatory Commission to add a domestic shipping services contract to the list of Negotiated Service Agreements in the Mail Classification Schedule's Competitive Products List.

DATES: *Date of required notice:* January 5, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sean Robinson, 202–268–8405.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States Postal Service® hereby